

IN THE APPLICATION

OF

John McIntyre

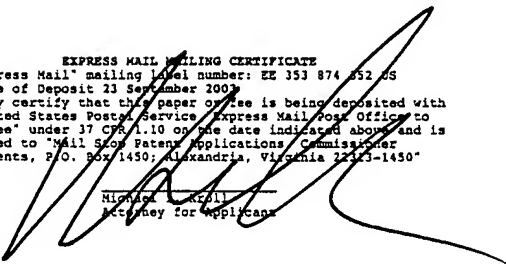
FOR

Fixator Pin Cap

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to end protectors and, more specifically, to a bridge cap comprising a compressible resilient material having a substantially oval shape with a planar surface on the distal ends and wherein said bridge cap has a cavity with a pliable material therein whereby said bridge cap can be releasably positioned on protruding pins, such as the pins extending from fixator devices, to prevent inadvertent potentially damaging contact with said protruding pins especially while sleeping.

Description of the Prior Art

There are other capping device designed for exposed ends. Typical of these is U.S. Patent No. 184,335 issued to Calmus on November 14, 1876.

Another patent was issued to Murphy on March 28, 1893 as U.S. Patent No. 494,510. Yet another U.S. Patent No. 666,281 was issued to Morgan on January 22, 1901 and still yet another was issued on October 13, 1925 to Selig as U.S. Patent No. 1,556,966.

Another patent was issued to Mazurie on December 15, 1931 as U.S. Patent No. 1,837,169. Yet another U.S. Patent No. 3,160,175 was issued to Laemmle on December 8, 1964. Another was issued to Kroll on September 11, 1973 as U.S. Patent No. 3,757,826 and still yet another was issued on May 13, 1980 to Bush et al. as U.S. Patent No. 4,202,378.

Another patent was issued to Camilleri on May 2, 1989 as U.S. Patent No. 4,825,504. Yet another U.S. Patent No. 5,280,809 was issued to Tive on January 25, 1994. Another was issued to Underwood on November 18, 1997 as U.S. Patent No. 5,687,772.

U.S. Patent Number 184,335

Inventor: Daniel Calmus

Issued: November 14, 1876

A block for the protection of the ends of pipes during transportation that is provided with a shell for protecting the thread on the pipe, substantially as shown.

U.S. Patent Number 494,510

Inventor: James A. Murphy

Issued: March 28, 1893

An attachment for pencils and like objects, consisting; of a longitudinally slotted tube of flexible, springy material, combined with a cylindrical casing of rubber inclosing said tube, and having an erasing head at one end thereof, combined and operating substantially as set forth.

U.S. Patent Number 666,281

Inventor: John Henry Morgan

Issued: January 22, 1901

The combination with a tool having a tang, of a handle having; an axial opening to receive said tang, said tang filling said opening tightly at its -end and loosely throughout the main part of the tang, a washer adapted to fit against the end of the handle and close the opening therein, said washer having an opening in line with the opening in the handle but of less diameter, and a ferrule to retain said washer in place, the edges of the opening in said washer being adapted to be forced down and to grip the tang on the insertion of the latter, substantially as described.

U.S. Patent Number 1,556,966

Inventor: Frank Selig

Issued: October 13, 1925

In a device of the character described, a handle, and a protective tip having axially spaced, resilient handle receiving and centralizing elements conjointly with said handle and tip forming an annular air cushioning chamber.

U.S. Patent Number 1,837,169

Inventor: Harry R. Mazurie

Issued: December 15, 1931

A protective device for sectional pipe and the like comprising segmental end protectors which are formed with an inner recessed portion to receive a pipe end and an outer beveled surface adapted to divert the force of direct blows.

U.S. Patent Number 3,160,175

Inventor: Richard F. Laemmle

Issued: December 8, 1964

A spacer for use on a conduit comprising a body wing a conduit-receiving socket which is of a cross section complementary to and of a size to receive the conduit, ID socket having a peripheral wall which will surround the conduit and the inner surface of which will engage the outer peripheral surface of the conduit, said peripheral wall having a longitudinally extending rib at one side thereof comprising a heavy portion joined to the wall by thinner web, and a longitudinally extending rib-receiving, spacer and socket portion on the peripheral wall at the opposite side of said body, said rib-receiving spacer and socket portion having a large socket extending longitudinally thereof open at its end and being complementary to said rib heavy portion so that its end can be slipped to the end of the large socket, said socket being spaced laterally outwardly of the surface of the peripheral wall of the body by a spacer section, said rib-receiving spacer and socket portion having an outer slot opposite the spacer section communicating with said socket and extending longitudinally thereof and having an open end for receiving the end of said web.

U.S. Patent Number 3,757,826

Inventor: Glenn H. Kroll

Issued: September 11, 1973

An end cap closure assembly for closing the end of a tubular member, particularly the cross bar hanger member of a gym set. The assembly includes a generally hollow body portion having a skirt portion extending therefrom and defining an interiorly facing annular shoulder with the body portion. The skirt portion is adapted to surround the exterior surface of the end portion of a tubular member, for example, the cross bar hanger, with the end thereof abutting the shoulder. The body portion is formed with an opening in the end thereof opposite the skirt portion with the opening communicating with the interior of the skirt portion. An elongated strap member is insertable into the opening formed in the body portion and extends axially beyond the skirt portion. The strap member includes a head portion adapted to close the opening in the body portion and has an aperture formed in the portion of the strap member extending beyond the skirt portion which is adapted to receive fastening means inserted therethrough to secure the assembly to the tubular member.

U.S. Patent Number 4,202,378

Inventor: Lyman F. Bush et al.

Issued: May 13, 1980

A safety cap for rebar (concrete reinforcing steel) projecting from unfinished construction work protects workmen and passersby from injury resulting from striking the projections. The cap comprises an integral, hollow cylindrical body of resiliently deformable plastic material closed at one end and open at the other. At its closed end the body mounts a radial impact head of enlarged diameter. The open end of the body is split longitudinally to provide an expandable gripping lip. The hollow bore is stepped to provide shoulders accommodating rebar ends of varying diameter.

U.S. Patent Number 4,825,504

Inventor: Charles F. Camilleri

Issued: May 2, 1989

An end cap for selective installation on rod ends of different diameters. The end cap is a cup-like member having an annular side wall extending between a closed end and an open end. Adjacent the open end, the annular side wall has a substantially cylindrical section which leads to a tapered section of gradually reducing diameter toward the closed end.

U.S. Patent Number 5,280,809

Inventor: Bruce E. Tive

Issued: January 25, 1994

A breather cap for protecting the ends of tubing and barbed connectors during sterilization and until use in which interference is at a detent spaced from the conduit end, or a positive stop is provided for the conduit end, or a flat handle is provided to facilitate removal of cap from conduit, or two or all of these features are present.

U.S. Patent Number 5,687,772

Inventor: Daniel C. Underwood

Issued: November 18, 1997

An end cap comprising a hollow base section 11 which can be fitted over the end of a bar. A larger cap section 12 is attachable to the base section 11 to project radially outward therefrom. The base section 11 includes a braced intermediate cap section 13 having a slot 14 into which a bar 14a (shown in phantom) can be fitted using a hand insertable snap action. The intermediate cap section 13 includes an eyelet 15 into which a tab 16 of the cap 12 is fitted as the tab 16 is manually pulled downward as shown in phantom at 17. The enlarged cap section 12 is snap fitted in place via the downwardly projecting legs 18 being forced into the slot 14 so that the shoulders 19 engage the slot.

While these protectors may be suitable for the purposes for which they were designed, they would not be as suitable for the purposes of the present invention, as hereinafter described.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention discloses a bridge cap comprising a compressible resilient material having a substantially oval shape with a planar surface on the distal ends thereof. The bridge cap has a cavity with a pliable material therein whereby the bridge cap can be releasably positioned on protruding pins such that the pins extending from the fixator devices can be covered to prevent inadvertent potentially damaging contact with the protruding pins especially while sleeping.

A primary object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap for pins protruding from devices.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap for the protruding pins of fixator devices.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap that will protect the wearer from contact with the protruding pins of a fixator device.

Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap for protruding pins from a fixator device whereby the wearer will be protected from injury from said pins while they sleep.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap manufactured from a compressible resilient material.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap having a substantially oval shape.

Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap having a substantially oval shape with the distal ends terminating in planar surfaces.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap that will prevent the pins from snagging on clothing.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap having a cavity with a pliable material therein.

Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap wherein said pliable material forms means for encompassing the distal ends of said protruding pins.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a bridge cap having a substantially oval shape with a pliable core that can be releasably placed on the end of at least one protruding pin.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a plurality of bridge caps of varying sizes whereby the user can selectively apply the appropriately sized bridge cap to one or more protruding pins.

Additional objects of the present invention will appear as the description proceeds.

The present invention overcomes the shortcomings of the prior art by providing a bridge cap comprising a compressible resilient material having a substantially oval shape with a planar surface on the distal ends and wherein said bridge cap has a cavity with a pliable material therein whereby said bridge cap can be releasably positioned on protruding pins, such as the pins extending from fixator devices, to prevent inadvertent potentially damaging contact with said protruding pins especially while sleeping.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages will appear from the description to follow. In the description reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, and in which is shown by way of illustration specific embodiments in which the invention may be practiced. These embodiments will be described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention, and it is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized and that structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the invention. In the accompanying drawings, like reference characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the several views.

The following detailed description is, therefore, not to be taken in a limiting sense, and the scope of the present invention is best defined by the appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order that the invention may be more fully understood, it will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is an illustrative view of prior art.

Figure 2 is an illustrative view of the present invention in use.

Figure 3 is an illustrative view of the present invention in use.

Figure 4 is an isometric sectional view of the present invention.

Figure 5 is an illustrative isometric view of the present invention.

Figure 6 is an isometric sectional view of the present invention.

Figure 7 is an illustrative isometric view of the present invention.

Figure 8 is an illustrative view of the present invention packaged.

LIST OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

With regard to reference numerals used, the following numbering is used throughout the drawings.

10	present invention
12	external fixator
14	limb
16	fixator pin
18	connecting bar
20	patient
22	blunt surface
24	conical end
26	connecting clamp
28	void
30	pliable material
32	bubble pack

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The following discussion describes in detail one embodiment of the invention. This discussion should not be construed, however, as limiting the invention to those particular embodiments since practitioners skilled in the art will recognize numerous other embodiments as well. For a definition of the complete scope of the invention, the reader is directed to the appended claims.

Turning to Figure 1, shown therein is an illustrative view of the prior art. External fixator devices 12 are used to immobilize a limb 14 while healing severe skeletal fractures. The fixator 12 is comprised of a plurality of elements that can be used in various combinations to form an exoskeletal brace or splint. Exposed ends of fixation pins 16 and connecting bars 18 can cause injury to the patient 20. The prior art provides no means of protecting the patient 20 from injury of fixator devices 12.

Turning to Figure 2, shown therein is an illustrative view of the present invention 10 in use. The present invention 10 provides an end cap for protection of the patient 20 from the exposed ends of the fixation pins 16 and connecting bars 18. Protruding ends of the pins 16 and shafts 18 can be capped with a soft cylindrical body preventing any injury to the patient. Additionally, the distal ends of the protective member are conically shaped to prevent snagging on clothing.

Turning to Figure 3, shown therein is an illustrative view of the present invention 10 in use. Shown is a typical application of the present invention 10 wherein the protective device 10 is placed on the exposed ends of the fixation pins 16. A blunt cylindrical surface 22 prevents the user 20 from injury and conical ends 24 prevent snagging on clothing such as shirts or coats. The protective device or bridge cap 10 not only prevents the user 20 from coming into contact with the pins 16 but also creates a space around the pins 16 from contact with other objects which could prove painful to the user. Also shown are the connecting bar 18 and connecting clamp 26.

Turning to Figure 4, shown therein is an isometric sectional view of the present invention 10. The present invention 10 or bridge cap is a protective device that is inserted onto the exposed ends of fixator pins 16 to prevent inadvertent contact with the pins especially when sleeping. The protective device 10 is comprised of a cylindrical body 22 with conical ends 24. A rectangular void 28 in the cylindrical body 22 contains a pliable material 30 that will accept and adhere to multiple fixation pin ends 16 at varying pitch distances. Connecting pin 18 is also shown.

Turning to Figure 5, shown therein is an illustrative isometric view of the present invention 10. The present invention 10 is a compressible material substantially cylindrical in shape having conical distal ends 24 that can be pressed onto the pins of a fixation device thereby providing protection from the exposed ends of the fixation pins and connecting bars. The protruding ends of the pins and shafts can be capped with a soft cylindrical body

preventing any injury especially during sleep. Additionally, the conical distal ends 24 of the protective member prevent snagging on clothing.

Turning to Figure 6, shown therein is an isometric sectional view of the present invention 10. Shown is a cutaway view of the present invention 10 comprising a compressible housing 22 having a pliable core 30 that can be pressed onto the distal ends of the pins regardless of spacing and angular inclination. To use, the protective device 10 is inserted onto the exposed ends of the fixator pins to prevent inadvertent contact with the pins especially when sleeping. As shown, a rectangular void 28 in the cylindrical housing contains a pliable material 30 that will accept and adhere to multiple fixation pin ends at varying pitch distances.

Turning to Figure 7, shown therein is an illustrative isometric view of the present invention 10. Shown is the present invention 10 or bridge cap providing means whereby a protective element is inserted over the fixation pins 16 of a fixator thereby protecting the user from inadvertently coming into contact with the pins, such as when sleeping. The protective element 10 of the preferred embodiment is frictionally held onto the fixation pins 16. In addition, the protective element 10 is conically shaped on its distal ends to prevent snagging on clothes. Also shown are connecting bar 18 and connecting clamp 26.

Turning to Figure 8, shown therein is an illustrative view of the present invention 10 packaged in a bubble pack 32. The present invention 10 can be used for various fixator pins

having variable spacing. Shown in the illustration is one means of providing a user with a plurality of different sizes of protective devices 10.